## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

- 1. 28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (Original) A method of detecting a target analyte, the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a heterodiamondoid-containing probe;
- b) binding the heterodiamondoid-containing probe to the target analyte, thus creating a biological label;
- c) exciting the biological label with energy such that the biological label is caused to luminesce; and
  - d) detecting light emitted from the excited biological label.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the energy is in the form of a beam of photons, such that the luminescent event luminescence is photoluminescence.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the energy is in the form of a beam of electrons, such that the luminescent event luminescence is electroluminescence.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the energy is in the form of heat, such that the luminescent event luminescence is thermoluminescence.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the energy is in the form of chemical energy, such that the luminescent event luminescence is chemiluminescence.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the energy results from the frictional contact between two surfaces, such that the <u>luminescent event luminescence</u> is triboluminescence.

- 35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the heterodiamondoid-containing probe comprises at least one diamondoid comprising a diamondoid lattice having multiple diamondoid lattice sites, each of the diamondoid lattice sites containing a carbon atom, and at least one vacancy or pore, and further wherein step a) includes replacing the carbon atom at one of the diamondoid lattice sites with substitutionally positioning a nitrogen heteroatom, wherein the replacement occurs at the on-a diamondoid lattice site adjacent to the at least one vacancy or pore.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the heterodiamondoid-containing probe comprises a diamondoid-containing material having a bandgap and further including the step of positioning impurity atoms within the diamondoid-containing material to-create creating electronic states within the bandgap of the diamondoid-containing material.
- 37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, further including the step of passing the biological label through a cell membrane after the heterodiamondoid-containing probe is bound to the target analyte step b) of binding the heterodiamondoid-containing probe to the target analyte.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, further including the step of passing the heterodiamondoid-containing probe through a cell membrane before step b) of binding the heterodiamondoid-containing probe to the target analyte, and then reacting the heterodiamondoid-containing probe with the target analyte.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the detection of light emitted from the biological label is carried out using a photomultiplier tube.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the detection of light emitted from the biological label is carried out using a charge-coupled device.